

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.
(PICTURES)

DRAWER 12A

ILLINOIS TOWNS

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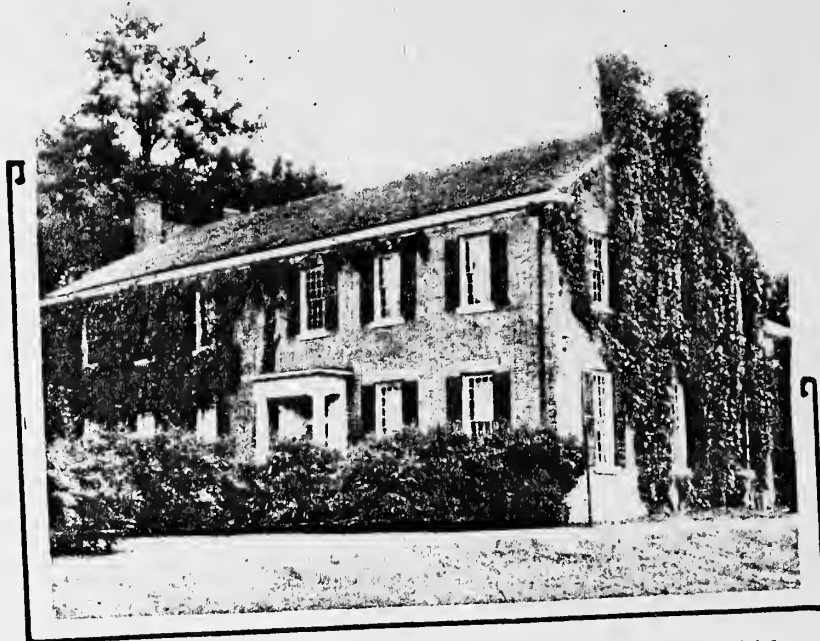
Illinois

Illinois Towns

Jacksonville

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



ILLINOIS' OLDEST—Rich in tradition, "Old Beechwood," dating back to 1829, will be one of the attractions of the centennial celebration of Illinois college, at Jacksonville, Oct. 12 to 15. It is said to be the first college building in the state, and among its students have been William J. Bryan and William Herdon, law partner of Abraham Lincoln.

(Photograph from Underwood & Underwood.)

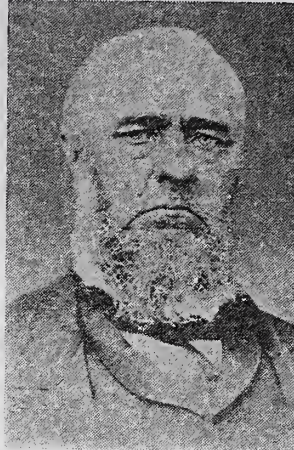
OCT. 6th 1929

Jacksonville, Ill.

Illinois College Speaker 2/30/56

Lincoln lectured before the Phi Alpha society of Illinois college at Jacksonville on Feb. 11, 1859, on "Discoveries and Inventions." The meeting was held in the Congregational church. A few days previous the society had elected Lincoln an honorary member. *Ill. State Journal*

A devoted friend of
Mr. Lincoln
AROUND THE SQUARE



A Doctor introduces himself

"Dr. English offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity. He deems it due to himself to say that he has had near ten year experience in his profession in Virginia, chiefly in Kanawka. Testimonials as to the extent and success of which, may be seen by inquiring for the same of Messrs. G. P. Wilkinson & Brother. He hopes from the success that he has hitherto had, to render general satisfaction to such as may require his services. Office same as recently occupied by Judge Wilson on Beardstown street a few doors from the square."

Thus Dr Nathaniel English modestly introduced himself to the public, through the Illinois Patriot of Jacksonville, in 1837. In December 1836, he had come here to establish a practice and a home. For generations his ancestors, on both his father's and mother's side of the family had been patriots and soldiers, men who held positions of great trust, with high honor to themselves and to their responsibilities.

A heritage and family background of resourcefulness and courage as well as independence of thought and action was his, and a pioneer doctor had need of just such qualities of heart and mind. Among the earliest physicians in this community, county history accords him a place of distinction along with Dr. Chandler and Dr. Reed, and later with Dr. Long and Dr. Jones, and always he was identified with the growth and development of the community. His first home was on the east side of North Main street, near the square, and in 1844 he acquired title to the property on West College Avenue now known as the Strawn Art Association.

His practice was large, and he cheerfully and painstakingly served all who came to him. Those were the days of "Family Physicians." Among

those whom he served in this capacity were War Governor Yates and General Grierson. He it was who brought the Yates' son into the world, who was destined to emulate his father and in turn became governor of the State of Illinois.

A Friend and Physician

The English family treasures the following traditional story of his relationship to General Grierson. The mighty general, shared the average person's timidity in the presence of the doctor," and once when he was suffering with a boil on his face he shrank from going to Dr. English for the needed lancing. Meeting him in the public square, the alert physician, pausing to speak to him, had promptly used his lancet, before the general could protest or even know what was happening. For a moment the general's fury was uncontrolled, but Dr. English was unimpressed and they parted friends.

Interest in Institutions

During the winter of 1845-46 Dr. English was a member of the committee to secure the location of the State Hospital for the Insane, and as president of that committee, 160 acres of land at \$21.00 per acre was purchased, and the bill passed the legislature at the December session for its location in Jacksonville. He served then on its first board of trustees. In 1849, he was equally interested and active in securing an appropriation for the School for the Blind.

Other Services

He was one of three Jacksonville physicians to serve on the first board of censors who assisted in the examination for the Medical Degree granted by Illinois College; the remaining seven members were chosen from surrounding towns.

In 1850 he was treasurer of the Presbyterian church and in 1855, the "Secret Society Cards in the Constitutionalist" listed Dr. N. English W. M. of Harmony No. 3.

His War Record

During the Civil War he cared for wounded Union soldiers so zealously that he was ordered by the Adjutant General of Illinois, Allen C. Fuller, to compile lists of sick and wounded soldiers in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana, their places of confinement and their condition securing for each one "the best medical aid that can be produced, together with such supplies and attentions as may be necessary for their safety and comfort."

Stricken with paralysis shortly after the war, he retired from active service, but his interest and his enthusiasm never wavered—and he continued to help in the development of this community until his death.

E. C. English
MGR., ILLINOIS IOWA POWER COMPANY

Saturday June 21, 1941

DAVID V. LANSDEN
ROBERT L. LANSDEN

LAW OFFICES OF

LANSDEN & LANSDEN

614 COMMERCIAL AVENUE

CAIRO, ILLINOIS

October 14, 1941.

Mrs. Henry William English,
844 West College Avenue,
Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dear Mrs. English:

I regret very much that I cannot supply much information about the things to which you refer in your recent letter.

It is my understanding that the David A. Smith house was built about 1854.

Whether Lincoln was ever a guest in that home I do not know. He and my grandfather were intimate friends and had quite a lot of law business together. Frequently they were on the same side of a case but, on many other occasions, they were on opposite sides.

In the early reports of the Illinois Supreme Court their names appear very frequently as counsel for one or the other of the parties. There was a period between 1850 and 1860 when my grandfather appeared to have more cases in the Illinois Supreme Court than any other lawyer in the state.

I am going to send your letter to one of my sisters, Emma L. Lansden, who is now spending a few weeks in Connecticut with another sister, Mrs. Robert P. Bates of Chicago. Emma is better informed about the family than any of the rest of us and if she can add anything to what I have said she will be glad to write to you.

Sincerely yours,

David S. Lansden

DSL:S

AROUND THE SQUARE

Where Lincoln stayed at Dunlap-Selby

Trial.



A Good Hotel—An Asset

Among the many contributions Joseph Duncan made to the growth of pioneer Jacksonville was the building of a hotel on the north-west corner of the Square and North Main street. Joseph Duncan gave it the name Morgan House. In 1850 Geo. Fox, changed the name to Mansion House, although his sign read "Hotel by Fox," in 1872 the name was again changed and for the last time, to Park House.

A House of Traditions

The entrance was on North Main street; the first floor rooms facing the square were rented to many store keepers through the years. The longest remembered probably being the dry goods store of Lathrop and Kibbee and later the grocery store of Schmalz and Sons.

The hotel was a center of both commercial and social activity. The old stage line offices were there and the arrival and departure of stages was always a matter of interest and excitement, for here most of the early statesmen of Illinois met and exchanged views, frequently taking counsel with Joseph Duncan, their friend and host.

In June 1842, a great public reception for Martin VanBuren took place at the hotel entrance, as the Ex-President of the U.S. stood within the beautiful door-way and shook hands with practically the entire population of the county.

Its Most Treasured Tradition

It is not unusual for many towns to claim that Abraham Lincoln was in a certain house or building, but to establish proof is, as a rule, another story. Most treasured of the Mansion House traditions is the statement in the Jacksonville Constitutionalist, March 21, 1854, that Abraham Lincoln was a registered guest there; thus conclusive proof, not a trick of memory, gives credence to tradition. Lincoln was here in defense of Col. James Dunlap, who was being sued by Paul Selby in what has come to be known as the Selby-Dunlap Caning Case. Lincoln and Wm. Brown matched skill with Murray McConnell and David Smith and the \$10,000 damage suit was settled for \$300.00 after the jury had deliberated from 3 P.M. until after the early supper hour. Lincoln remained at the Mansion House until Thursday afternoon and it requires little imagination to picture the visiting he must have done with his many Jacksonville friends. No doubt he was a guest there many other times. One of these, Caroline Owsley Brown, described in an article in the "Ills. State Hist. Jour'l," as a dance at candle-light, attended by Abraham Lincoln, Stephen

A. Douglas and Mary Todd.

From an Old Scrap Book

In the large old scrap book, carefully made many years ago by Granny Carson, there is a clipping which tells that on February 22, 1847, the Jacksonville Fire Company had a great celebration at Andrew Todd's church "in the presence of a large and respectable audience of ladies and gentlemen with addresses by Richard Yates and S Barlow Esqs." Following the speeches a supper was served at the Morgan House and "the many good things eaten were equalled by the many good things said."

Another Remembered Time

In the Jacksonville Journal, Feb. 25, 1864, there is an account of a bountiful dinner given by Jacksonville citizens to the re-enlisted men of Co's A. & B. of the 10th Ills. Inf. at the Mansion House when "host Kelley out-Heroded Herod," and E. P. Kirby, as chairman introduced the speakers who responded to such toasts as "The 10th Ills. may their tents be tight, their clothing warm, their side meat juicy and their hard tack abundant."

Later Days

Those who remember the neglected old building, called the Park Hotel, may find it difficult to reconstruct the picture of its first fine significance and its long years of public usefulness, but until the seventies it was a place of real distinction. When Mr. Irland became the proprietor in 1872, he changed the name to the Park House and he maintained all the fine traditions of the place; but times were changing, a great temperance campaign was being waged. Women like Mrs. Glover and Mrs. Washington together with their friends were going into the more than 30 saloons and singing hymns and praying with such zest that several such places were closed. On the first floor of the Park, store rooms were rented to several saloon keepers. Mr. Irland with the courage of his convictions refused to open another saloon within the hotel. This was disastrous to his business. One of his daughters then a little girl, fired with her father's zeal, used to go among the guests and give them cards which contained pleas for temperance. That little girl this town knows well as Lillian Irland Danskin, who has never lost her interest in the cause of temperance.

Other Friends

Mr. Irland had as a clerk a young man by the name of John Vickery, the traveling public learned to like his gentle courteous ways, and for more than 40 years he helped to make Jacksonville a welcome stopping place to the great company of traveling men. Mr. Irland's daughter Sue watched this young man's ways and like her father's guests she, too, approved and later she became Mrs. Vickery. John Vickery never, to the day of his death ever violated her confidence or theirs.

The colorful Alexander Smith or "Cap Smith" later had his apprenticeship in the Park Hotel and then he and John Vickery transferred the old hotel's usefulness to the more modern setting of the Dunlap House. Often times the service there must have echoed the hospitality of that earlier hostelry, and even to this day there are those who recall tenderly old associations which the name Park House evokes.

E. E. C. Carter

MGR., ILLINOIS IOWA POWER COMPANY

Saturday, November 22, 1941

THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN ASSOCIATION

LOGAN HAY, PRESIDENT
ROBERT E. MILLER, TREASURER
PAUL M. ANGLE, SECRETARY
HARRY E. PRATT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



PURPOSES:

"To observe each anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln; to preserve and make more readily accessible the landmarks associated with his life; and actively to encourage, promote and aid the collection and dissemination of authentic information regarding all phases of his life and career."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Nov. 25, 1941

Dear Mrs. English:

You have made a find in the Lincoln letter to John Mathers. It is not in any of the volumes of Lincoln's works and we have no record of it. I should like to have a photostat or a photograph of it made from the newspaper and shall insist on paying the cost of it. We have a fund for such things and to date have the largest collection of photostats in the country- some 1200 of his letters and a 1000 pages of legal material. The use of this material by the members of the Association is one of the best services we render and we are willing to pay for any new item we do not have.

You must get over your modesty and not put aside the Lincoln and Jacksonville paper. The one I did ~~me~~ on Lincoln and Bloomington has been of value to many people, though not perfectly done, and you will not get all the material on Lincoln and Jacksonville but I urge you by all means to put it in shape for publication in the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society. They have an editor, Miss Eversole, who goes over all the manuscripts submitted and puts the final touch on them so you need have no fears there. If you can get together the historical material it can be worked into shape and I should like very much to look over your paper and will tell you frankly what I think of it. You have dug up too much material to not go on with it. You can use the facsimile of the Lincoln letter to Mathers as an illustration along with the Yates Home, Mansion House and all such buildings. By all means use a picture of the ^{on one page.} tombstones of Hardin, Yates, Milburn, Akers, Gen. Grierson etc. I would get into the story the tale of the Francis Grierson books as told by Frank Heinl. It is too good to lose and also have some material on Jacksonville's backing of Lincoln in the Civil War. The Grierson Papers here in the Hist. Lib. have some of his War songs that might not be amiss to weave into the article.

Just ran onto a good tale in the 1881 Sang, Co. History yesterday. In Spg. on Aug. 3, 1844 in attempting to erect a 200 foot plus ash pole in campaign it fell and killed John Brodie and wounded William S. Conant, an 18yr. old boy. The boy got well in two months and then Lincoln took him by carriage in slow stages to Jacksonville for the rally on Oct. 3. This is worth putting in. The exact page reference I can give you and a copy of the article if you would like it. I believe I previously sent you the Burlington Hawkeye article on this rally.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Pratt

Theodore S. Charnney, prop. of the Poor Richard Press in Chicago at 451 North Western Ave., will reprint your article in pamphlet ~~form~~ form. the Journal without charge to you and give you some copies for the privilege. In this way it will get a larger circulation.

If I think of any further inducements I will pass them on.

Thanks for clipping in
your letter of today

1941
1809
132

Lincoln's Letter To Jacksonville's First Mayor John Mathers —

Jacksonville Daily Journal

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1909.

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Springfield, July 20 1858
Jno. Mathers, Esq.
My dear Sir:
Your kind and interesting
letter of the 19th was duly received—
Your suggestion as to placing myself on
the offensive, rather than the defensive, is
certainly correct. That is a point which
I shall not disregard— I spoke here
on Saturday—night. The speech, not very well
reported, appears in the State Journal of
this morning— You, doubtless, doubtless,
will see it; and I hope you will perceive
by it, that I am already improving—
I would have you a copy now, but I
have not one at hand—
I thank you for your letter, and shall
be pleased to hear from you again—
Yours very truly
A. Lincoln.

The autograph letter of Abraham Lincoln reproduced by means of the etching above is the property of Hon. Richard Mills of West College avenue. The following letter from the late John Mathers of this city explains the manner in which it came into the possession of Mr. Mills and is a further evidence of the fact that Jacksonville citizens enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the greatest man America has ever produced and stood by the great Lincoln, encouraging him and aiding him in his aspirations and sharing in his final triumph. Mr. Mills prizes both let-

ters very highly and has always been very grateful to Mr. Mathers for the gifts, which were the outgrowth of a conversation in which Mr. Mills expressed the pleasure he would feel in owning a letter in the handwriting of the great emancipator, whose call he answered and saw three years service in the army.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 12, 1873.
Mr. Richard Mills, Dear Sir:
According to promise you will find enclosed a letter written to me in July, 1858, by Honorable Abraham Lincoln; late president of the United

States, and which letter (because written by him) you expressed a great desire to possess and preserve in consideration of your respect for him.

This letter was in reply to a few lines I took the liberty of addressing him at the commencement of the political campaign of 1858 in this state.

I saw by the opening speech made by Mr. Douglass, as well as by Mr. Lincoln's reply that the great effort of Mr. Douglass would be to place Mr. Lincoln on the defensive—to keep him constantly defending himself and answering objections, and

thus secure to himself (Douglass) the advantage in the debate, and hence, I suggested the propriety to Mr. Lincoln to cease defending himself and "turn the tables" on Mr. Douglass by assailing him and holding up before the people his (Douglass') political record, and thus place him on the defensive. It is much easier to assail than to defend. The inclosed letter is Mr. Lincoln's reply to my suggestion. I make this statement so that you may fully understand Mr. Lincoln's letter.

Yours truly,
John Mathers.

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Property of Dana John English - Nov. 27-1941-

THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN ASSOCIATION

LOGAN HAY, PRESIDENT

ROBERT E. MILLER, TREASURER

PAUL M. ANGLE, SECRETARY

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Jan. 22, 1943

Dear Mrs. English:

You are most kind to allow me to use the notes on the material used in making up your talk on Lincoln in Jacksonville. It is the notes rather than the copy of the talk which I would like to have, because I would like to footnote the location of the material. If in certain cases you have used the notes in your talk without recopying I would like these and will copy them and return them at once. In that way you will always have the talk complete when you wish to deliver it again.

By all means you shall have credit for the work you have done. Can you give me the date you delivered it before the Morgan County Hist. Society as that should be stated. I may find other work too confining to get it done but I have turned off a couple of small articles in spare time in the last three months and believe I can find time to work it into shape and include the new material in the Herndon & Weik MSS. There is a good story in Lincoln's connections with the various Illinois towns and Jacksonville is one of the foremost.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Pratt

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Morgan County, } SS.

The People of the State of Illinois;
TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

WE COMMAND you to Summon

James Dunlap Defendant

If *he* can be found in your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Circuit Court, to be holden at Jacksonville, within and for the County of Morgan, on the *3rd* Monday of *October* next, to answer unto *Paul Selby* Plaintiff in a plea of *Inshop* with force & arms *to his Damages Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00)*

And of this Writ make legal service and due return, at the time and place aforesaid.

Witness: CHARLES HARDIN, Clerk of our said Court at Jacksonville, this *30th* day of *September* 1853.

Charles Hardin Clerk

114
Summers

Paul Selby

as? Jacobson

James Alcock

John Belcher

June 1853

Alfreda Vincent

Leah —

Served the within summons by reading the same
to the within named James Simlap Oct 1st 1853.

Placing
return

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Martin McCall
Shuffmiller

LAW NOTICE.

J. Lamborn & R. Yates, have entered into partnership in the practice of the law. Their office is on Main street, north of the public square, where one or both of them may always be found ready to transact any business that may be entrusted to them, with promptness and fidelity.

Jacksonville, May 21, 1837.

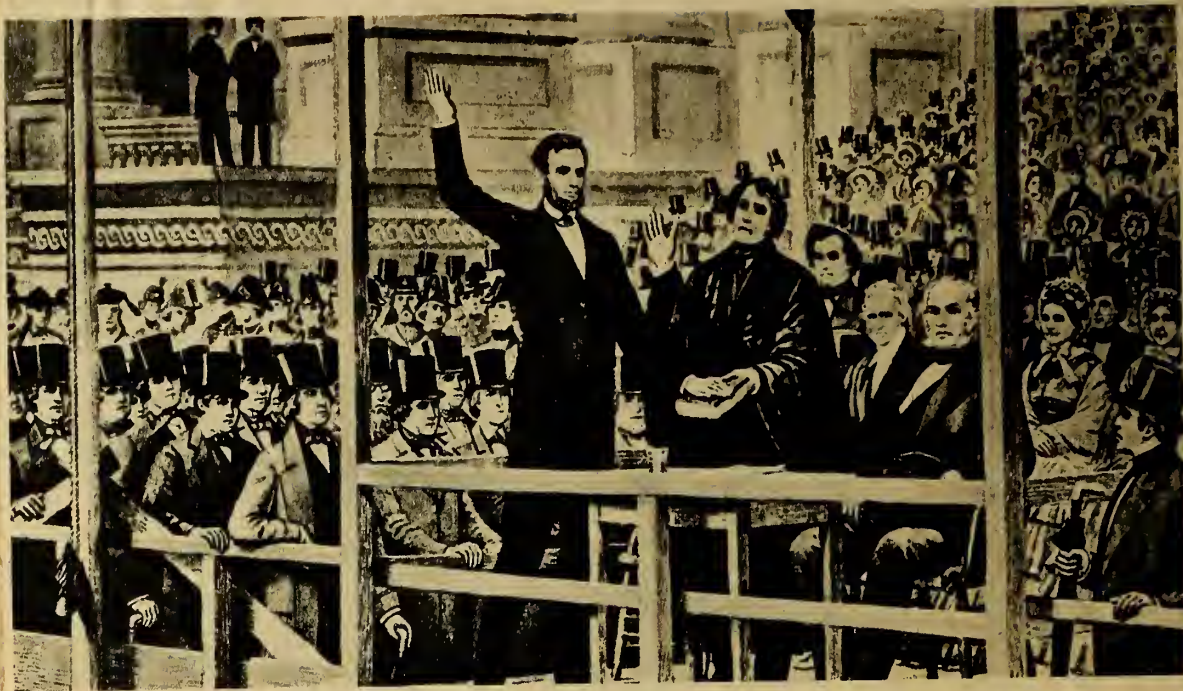
Those indebted to J. Lamborn, for business heretofore transacted, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

6d

From
The Illinois State Gazette
and
Jacksonville News."
December 28, 1837.

Gates Law Partner

J. Lamborn was known throughout Illinois as its most vituperative orator, and greatest master of invective and vituperative utterances - Douglas' reply to Lamborn brought to him the title, "of Little Giant" - 1834 - at an Anti-Jackson meeting in Jacksonville. Josiah Lamborn, Attorney General of Illinois. Dec. 23 - 1840 - from Morgan County. (Democrat).



Abraham Lincoln taking his first oath of office as President after attempted capture of Washington had been thwarted. From an old print.
Chicago Tribune, June 6-1941 (Associated Press photo.)



(Acme photo.)
 The White House as it looked during Lincoln's presidency.



(Brady photo.)
 "Washington in 1860 . . . was a place of houses and small buildings."

The Morgan House, became The Mansion House, Fox Hotel
and



Park Hotel
Montgomery Ward
store now
is on the
ground.

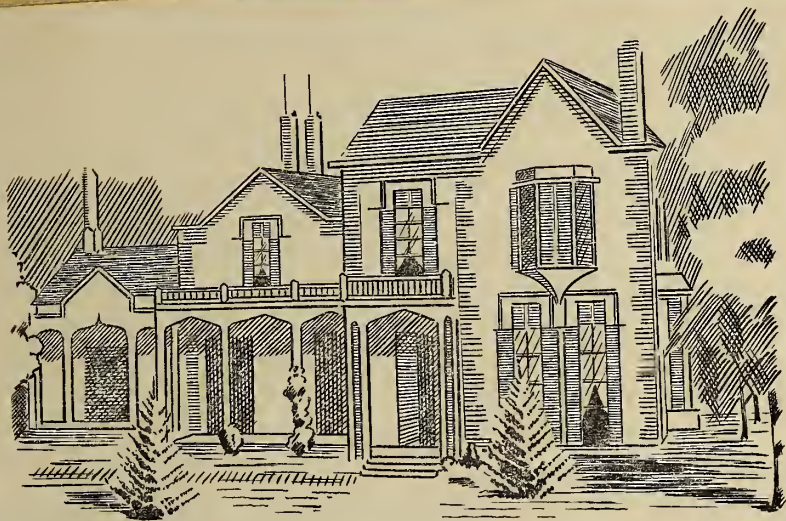
X Lincoln often stayed at the Morgan House.
It was built 1840 by Gov. Duncan. It was the
Stage office — He knew the place as Park Hotel.



(International photo.)

8 Brady took this photograph of President Lincoln at the front near Antietam, Md., on Oct. 2, 1862. At the right is Maj. Gen. John A. McClelland, the Illinois congressman who resigned to raise "McClelland's brigade" in Illinois and who was appointed major general of volunteers in March, 1862. At the left is Maj. Alan Pinkerton, President Lincoln's bodyguard and first chief of the United States secret service.

*Major Genl. John A. McClelland was
at one time a resident of Jacksonville,
He married the daughter of Col. James D. Bullock.*



Home of Richard Yates devoted
friend of Lincoln's -

Aug 25. 1854 Lincoln spent the day
and night here. Went to Winchester
returned and spent Aug. 27 day
and night with Yates. Monday he
went to Carrollton and spoke in Yates' stead.



Dr. Francis Regnier's Home at New Salem, Ills.



5. DR. REGNIER'S HOME

Dr. Regnier once lived in Jacksonville and Cabot - Regnier case was tried in Jacksonville. This was a suit for slander and was brought by Eliza D. Cabot vs Dr. Francis Regnier -

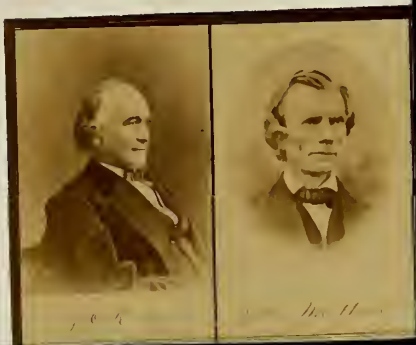


• Dr. Regnier's Home and Office

DR. FRANCIS REGNIER'S OFFICE

This one room log cabin was erected by Henry Sinco in 1831, and it is believed he used it as a store. During the following year Dr. Francis Regnier, twenty-five years of age and son of a French physician, came to New Salem and bought the lot and cabin from Sinco. He lived here alone, using the cabin as a combined home and office, until August, 1834, when he married and moved to Clary's Grove with his bride, Sophia Ann Goldsmith. Eventually the doctor and his wife moved to Petersburg where he established an extensive practice and took an active interest in civic affairs.

Illinois College in Early part 19th Century
from Mitchell's Geography ^{Page 57} _{Part 1}

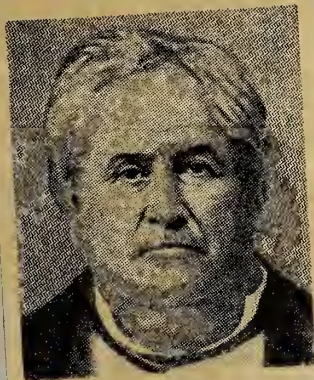


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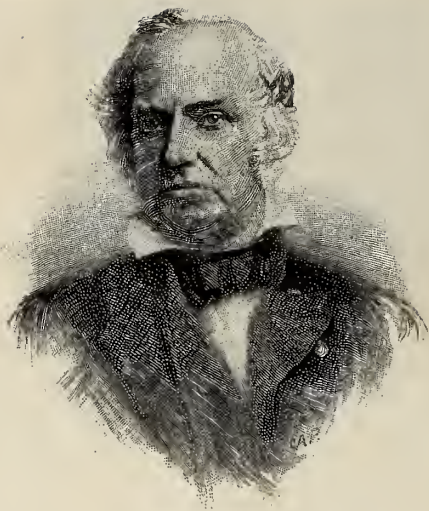
Sara John English
Jacksonville, Missouri.

From, Prairie Farmer.



Jacob Strawn (right)
was known as "Na-
poleon of Cattle."

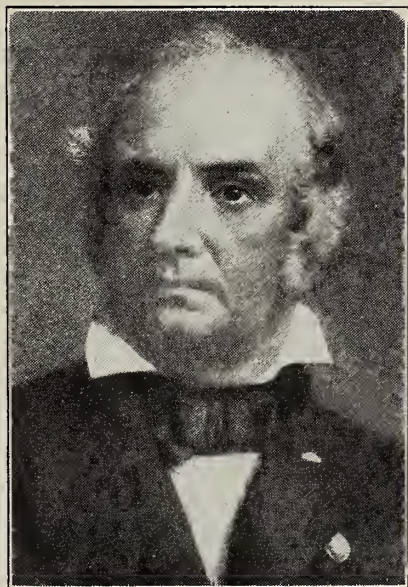
"Lincoln attends to all
of my legal business."
Jacob Strawn.



COLONEL F. D. BAKER. (ABOUT 1861.)
(AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH BY BRADY.)

The Brilliant, and beloved Statesman
and Attorney - "The Gray Eagle" - Spoke
here when Lincoln was here in 1843 -
was several times -

Elected to Congress from Morgan Co. 1844 -



Col. E. D. Baker

The man whom Lincoln LOVED, and
for whom he named his 2nd son - Baker
introduced Lincoln after he took the "oath of
office" in 1861, to multitudes, "The President of
the United States. Baker was one of America's greatest
Orators -



MURRAY McCONNEL, LOCATED IN MORGAN
COUNTY, 1821. FIRST LAWYER IN THE COUNTY

One of Selby's attorneys in Dunlap's Selby.



MRS. LYMAN TRUMBULL
Born Julia Jayne

Mary Todd's friend.
who helped to write
the "Letters," that caused
the Challenge to the
"Duel".

When Mrs. Lyman Trumbull (Julia Jayne) went to live in Washington as a senator's wife, she wrote home:

"I have seen a great many prominent women since I have been here, but I have not met anyone so beautiful and gracious as Lizzie Bunn, or as pretty a talker as Mary Lincoln, or as sweet as Sue Cook."

One of Mrs. Lincoln's Bridesmaids—
She died 1868—



Dr. Amos M. Long - *deceased*
Friend of Lincoln *entertained by him.*

Where Lincoln Lectured:

Feb-11.

When the Congregational Meeting House, first edifice of its kind in Illinois, was erected in 1833 on the east side of the Square, it provided the largest auditorium in town. In the belfry of the building hung Jacksonville's first church bell, rung by a rope. (When the building was abandoned by the church, the bell was removed and later cracked by an excessive enthusiast during the town's jubilation over the fall of Richmond.) A Sperm-oil lamp, hung from a rafter, provided the church's only light.

1859

(do not lose, Bell's name)



The present home of the Congregational Church was dedicated in 1859.

X Lincoln lectured here 1859 in this building called Union Hall, it was the original Congregational Church - and was burned Dec. 1876 -



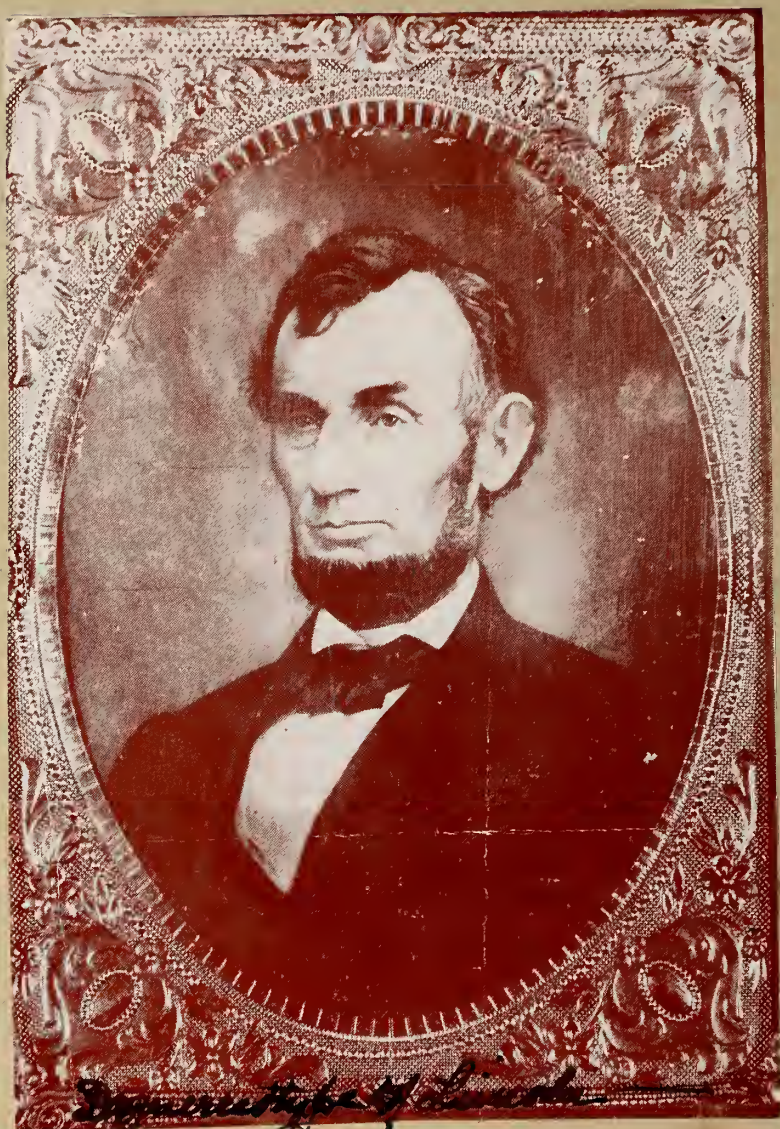
Rich. Yates

Lincoln's devoted friend for whom
Lincoln took the stump - Yates received
the 1st degree conferred by Illinois College. He was
"Vice Governor of Illinois."



Leach Strawn

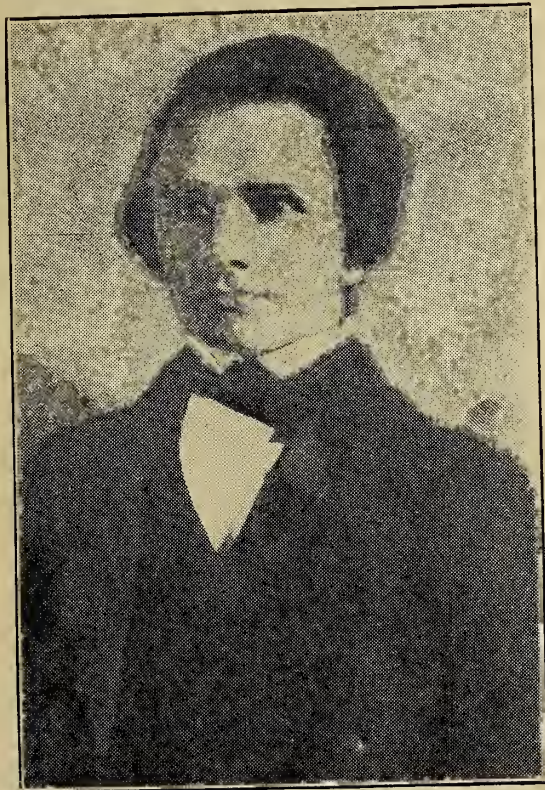
Lincoln's Client and Admirer



Original type of Lincoln
Unidentified Picture —

Lincoln's Opponent in Debates -
and Fellow attorney - one of

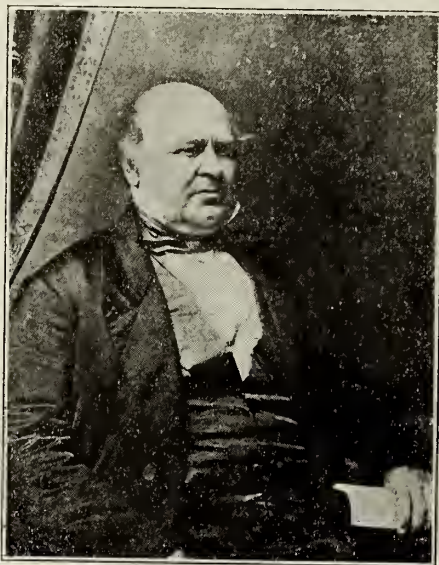
Jacksonville and Illinois'
greatest men —



Douglas as he appeared
when he came to Illinois.
from Mr. G. F. Milton —

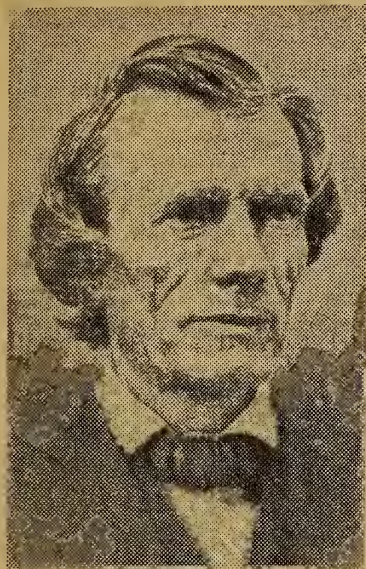
One of Delby's attorneys in Dunlap-
case.

David John English's
picture of —.



David A. Smith.
Lincoln's Friend and Co. Attorney in
several cases. Partner of Haydon.

MAYOR OF 1867



JOHN MATHERS

*Jacksonville's First Mayor,
Lincoln's Friend, who ad-
vised him to put Douglass on
the de-fensive in their 1858
debates -*

See other side for Gen L. John A. McClelland.



Col. James Dirlap—
Lincoln's Chent and one
of Jacksonville's most Promi-
nent and Worthwhile Citizens.
and father-in-law of Gen. John A. McClelland—

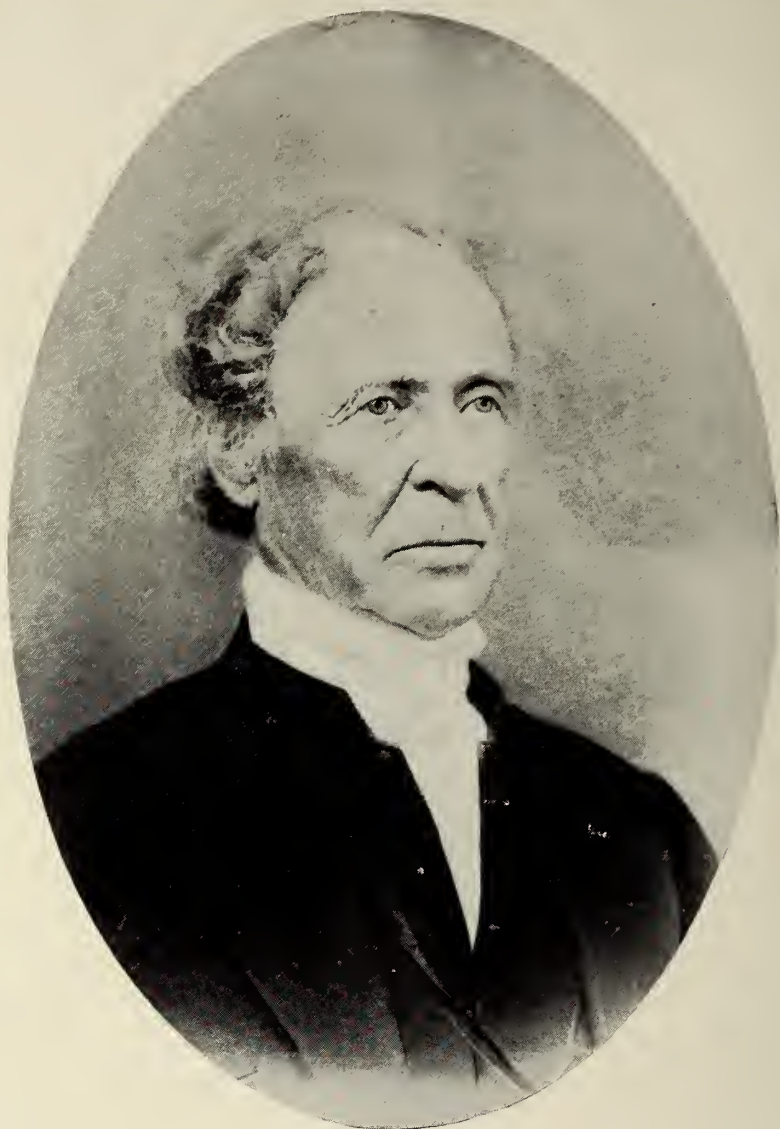
Geil. John A. Mc Clelland Mason in Law of James D. Mc Clelland



GENERAL JOHN A. MCCLERNAND.

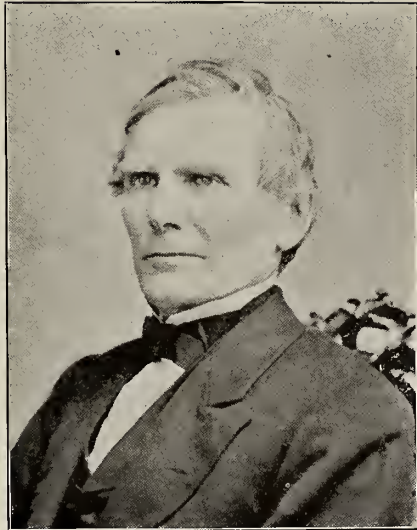
Lincoln's friend, neighbor and Civil War
General - Nov. 7-1843. Lincoln attended his
marriage to Sarah F. Donlap, in Jacksonville, Ills -

⁶³ In Mrs. E. W. Akers' manuscript material there is an interesting comparison of the two men: "Cartwright was the greater organizer, Akers the great preacher. Cartwright was a man of affairs, Akers a man of books. Cartwright had superior force, Akers superior dignity. If Cartwright was a surging Niagara of restless activity and force, Akers was a Mont Blanc towering in moral influence, stately, serene, and grand."



PETER AKERS

"Peter Akers - Sept. 1. 1790 - Feb. 21 - 1886 -
For more than 64 yrs. a faithful
minister in the M. E. Church" - Copy
of his gravestone inscription in Diamond
Grove Cemetery, Jacksonville, Illinois -



D. M. Woodson

Presided at Selby vs Drumlaph trial

Some accounts give Shields' birth date as May 4 - 1806 - in Allamore, Tyrone Co. Ireland - Genl James Shield who challenged Lincoln to a duel - Shields was Douglas best man at his 3rd marriage -

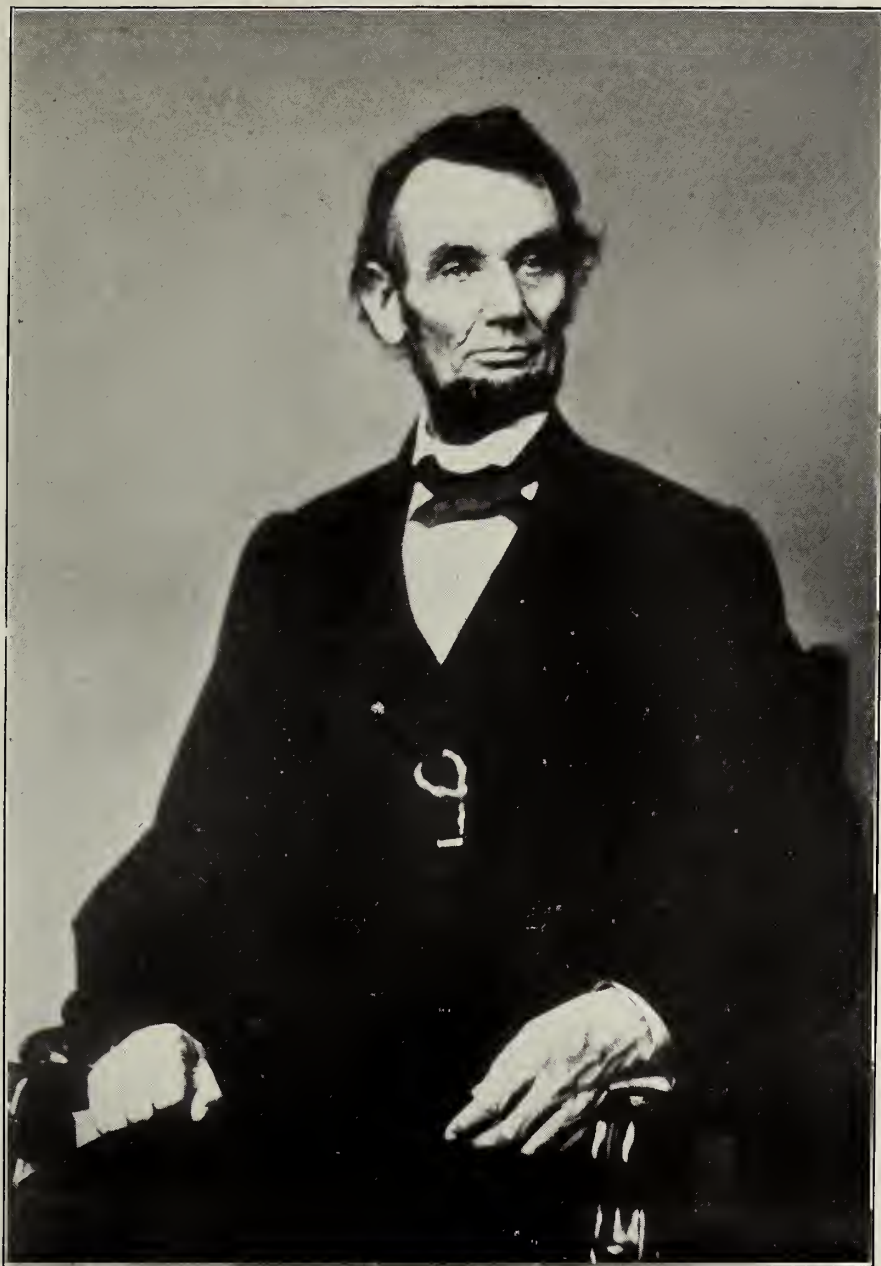


GEN. JAMES SHIELDS.

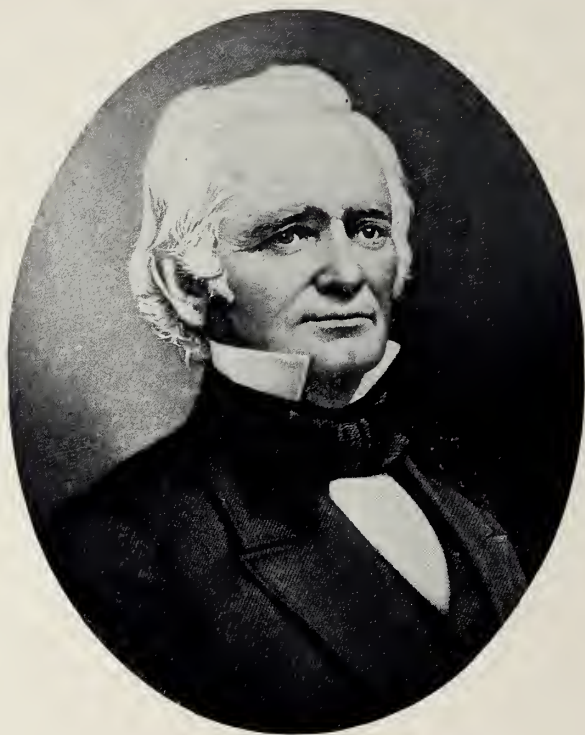
Born in Ireland 1810, Died at Ottumwa, Iowa June 1 - 1879 - Buried in St. Mary's Cemetery - Carrollton, Mo. - Monument over his grave 1913 -

Shields met ^{at} Kaskaskia and he and a young
man who was his companion, (Tote-poo) was
afterwards major of St. Louis, Mo. - the Hon.
John M. Krum.

Brady Photograph as President



"Abraham Lincoln as seen from
Santa Fe" -



JUDGE SAMUEL DRAKE LOCKWOOD, JUSTICE OF
THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS, 1824-1848;
CHAIRMAN BOARD TRUSTEES ILLINOIS
COLLEGE, 1829-1868

*Presided at The famous Cabot vs. Regnier Case
Lockwood was called "The John Marshall of Illinois".
He was for many years a justice of Illinois
Supreme Court.*



MR. AND MRS. JOSHUA F. SPEED

*Lincoln's intimate and devoted friends.
Lincoln wrote Speed of Mary Todd's visit here.*



Rich. Yates

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, 1901-1905.
CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE, 1918—

*1st Native born Illinoisan to serve as
Governor of State of Illinois.*



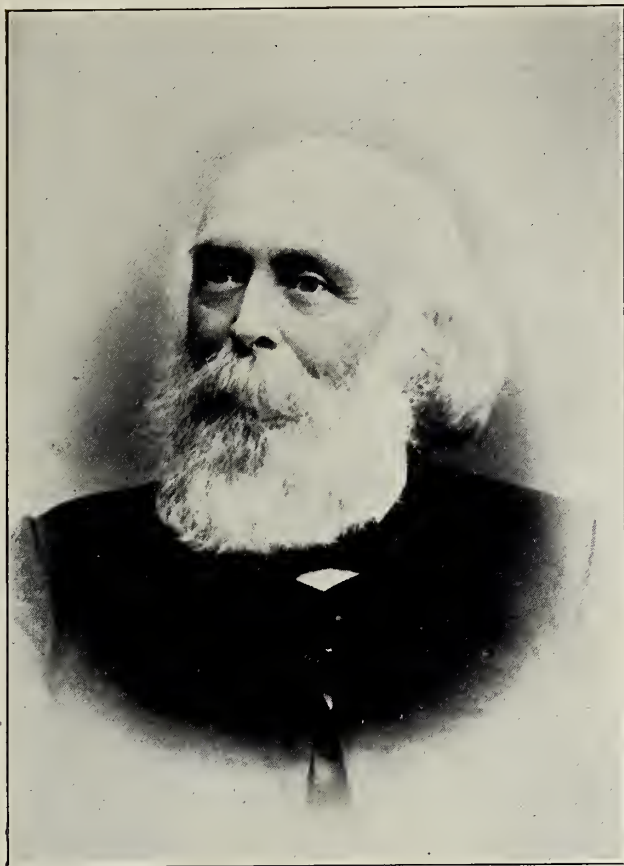
Mentor Graham

Who taught Lincoln to Survey -



COURT HOUSE AT JACKSONVILLE
MORGAN COUNTY'S SECOND COURT HOUSE—ERECTED IN THE PUBLIC
SQUARE, 1830—RAZED ABOUT 1870

*Where Lincoln spoke and tried
several Cases—*

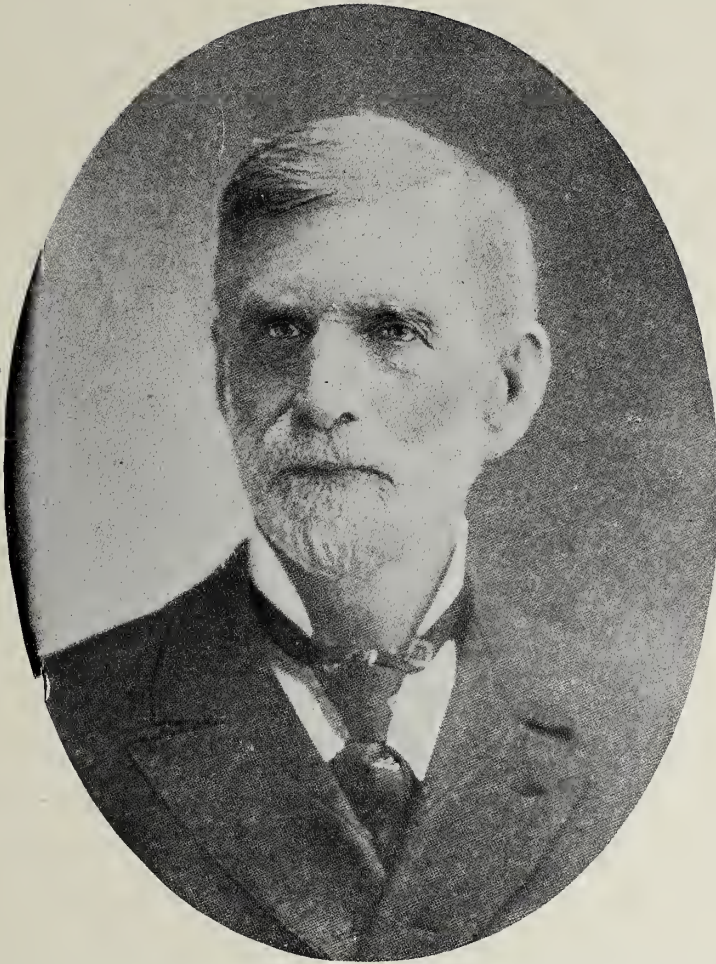


NEWTON BATEMAN, GRADUATED ILLINOIS COLLEGE,
1843

Close friend of Lincoln whom
Lincoln affectionately called "The
Little School Master" —

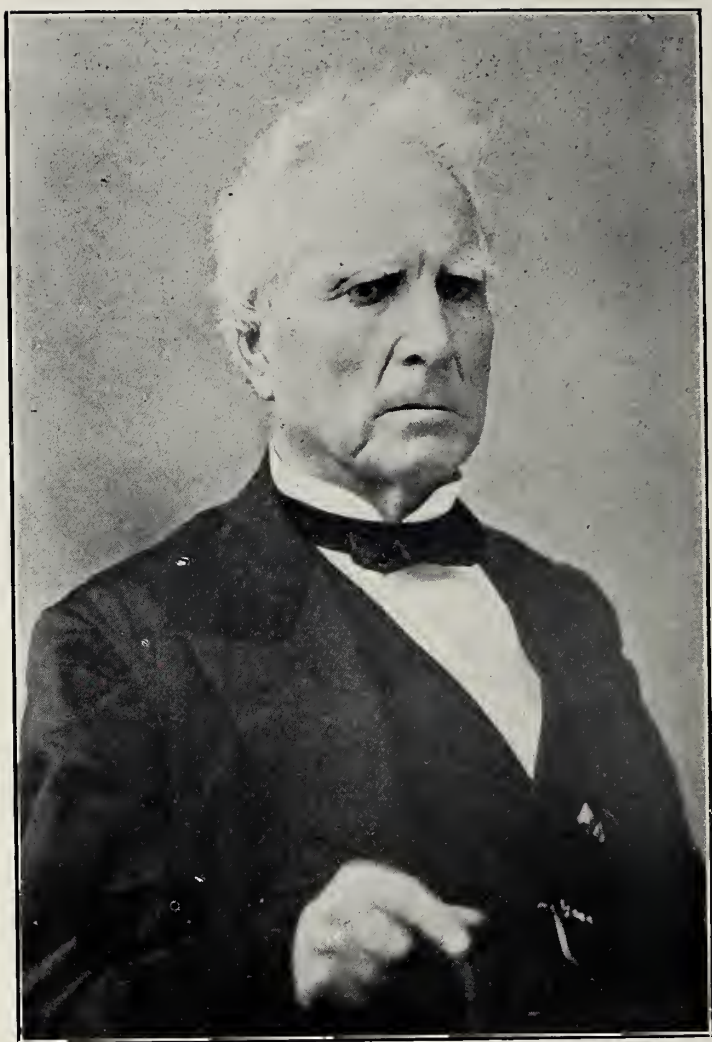


MRS. PAUL SELBY.



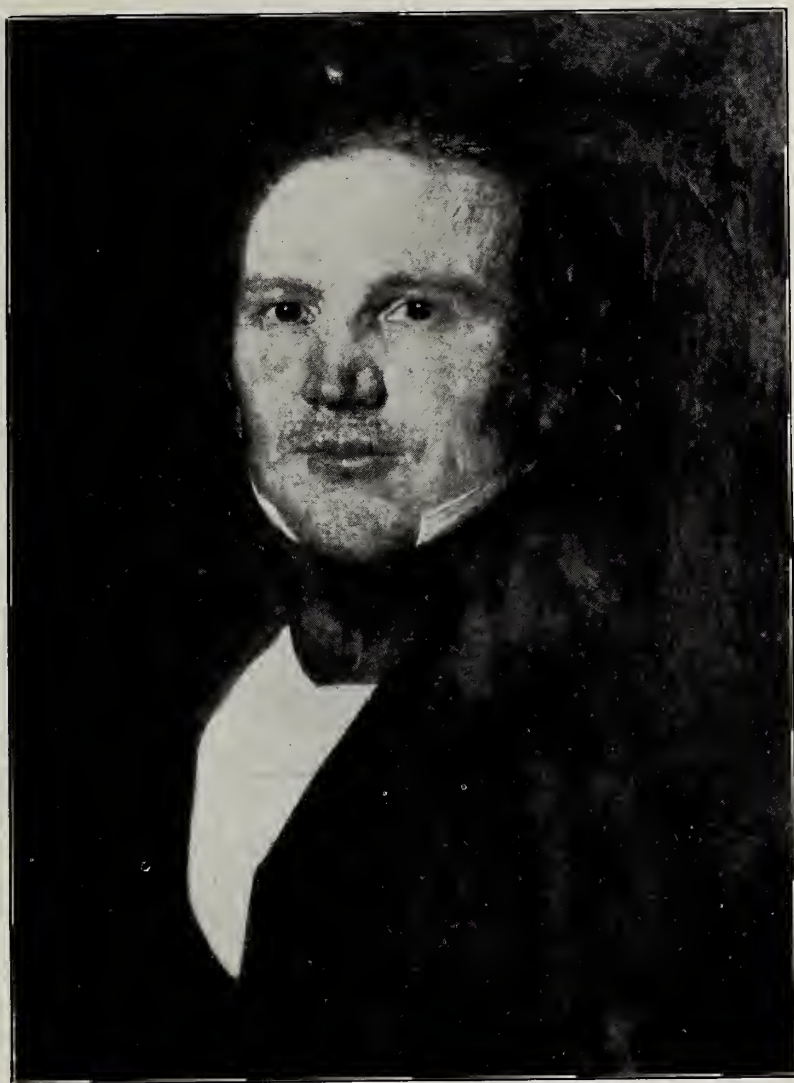
PAUL SELBY, GRADUATED ILLINOIS COLLEGE, 1857; EDITOR
MORGAN JOURNAL (NOW THE JACKSONVILLE
JOURNAL), 1852-1858

*The man who sued Col. James
Dunlap for horsewhipping him.*



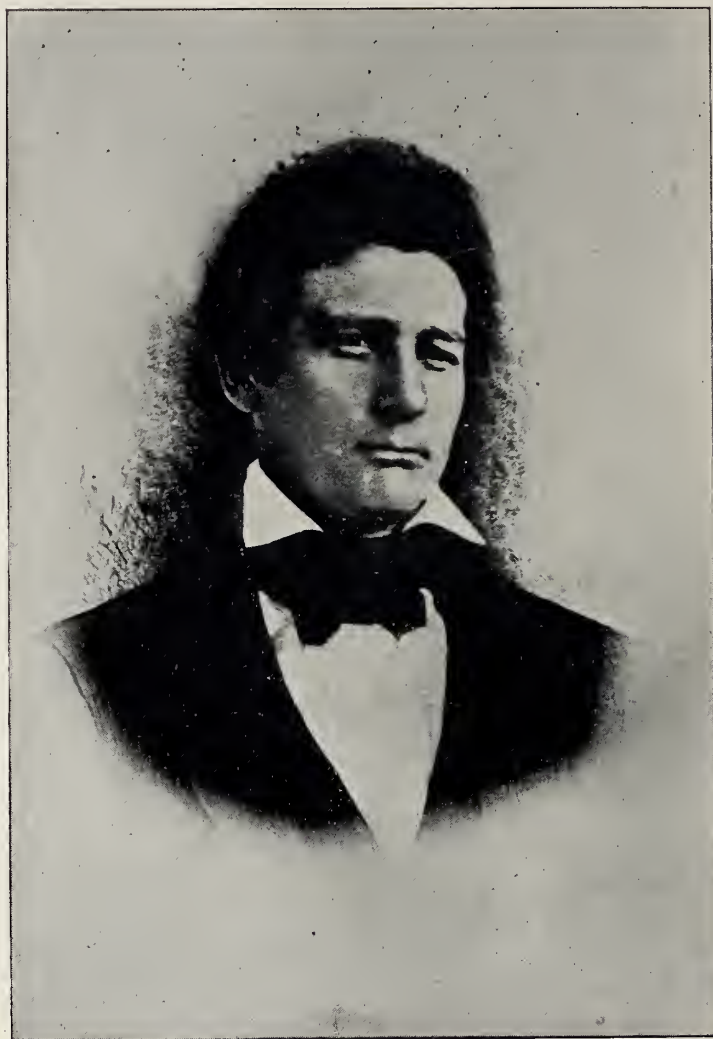
JUDGE WILLIAM THOMAS

Came to Jacksonville 1826, a close
associate of Lincoln in Court
Cases and intimate friend—



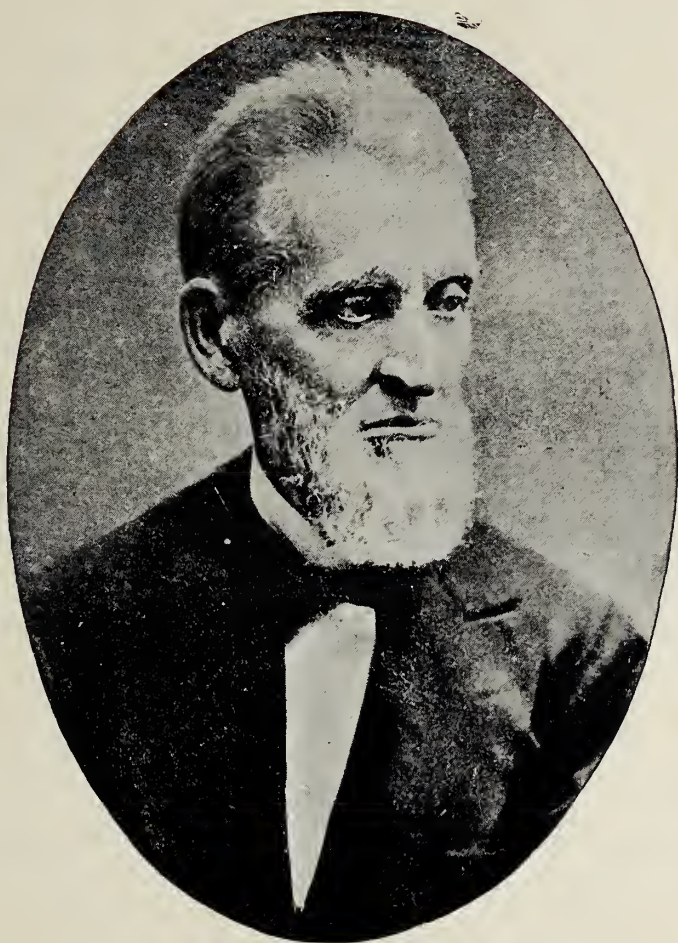
JOSEPH DUNCAN, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, 1834-1838; LOCATED
IN JACKSONVILLE, 1830

*Hero of War of 1812, and Black Hawk War.
Member of Legislature with Lincoln, and
Member of the Congress of the United States —*



JOHN J. HARDIN, LOCATED IN JACKSONVILLE, 1830

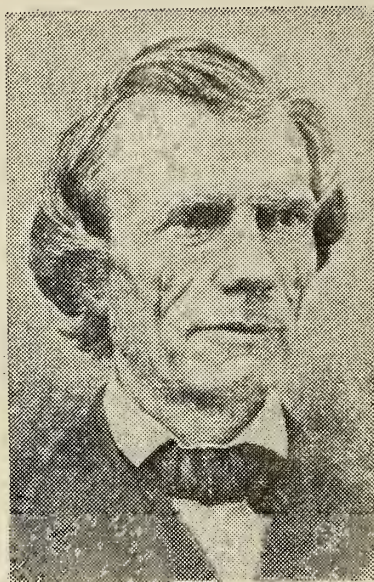
Close Friend of Lincoln and
Fellow attorney — Duncan's adjutant
in Black Hawk War — Member of U.S.
Congress — Law partner of David A. Smith
Gates read Law in Hardin's office and
"Delivered The Oration at Hardin's funeral" —



JULIAN MONSON STURTEVANT CAME TO JACKSONVILLE.
NOVEMBER 15, 1829. PRESIDENT ILLINOIS
COLLEGE, 1844-1876

Dana John English.

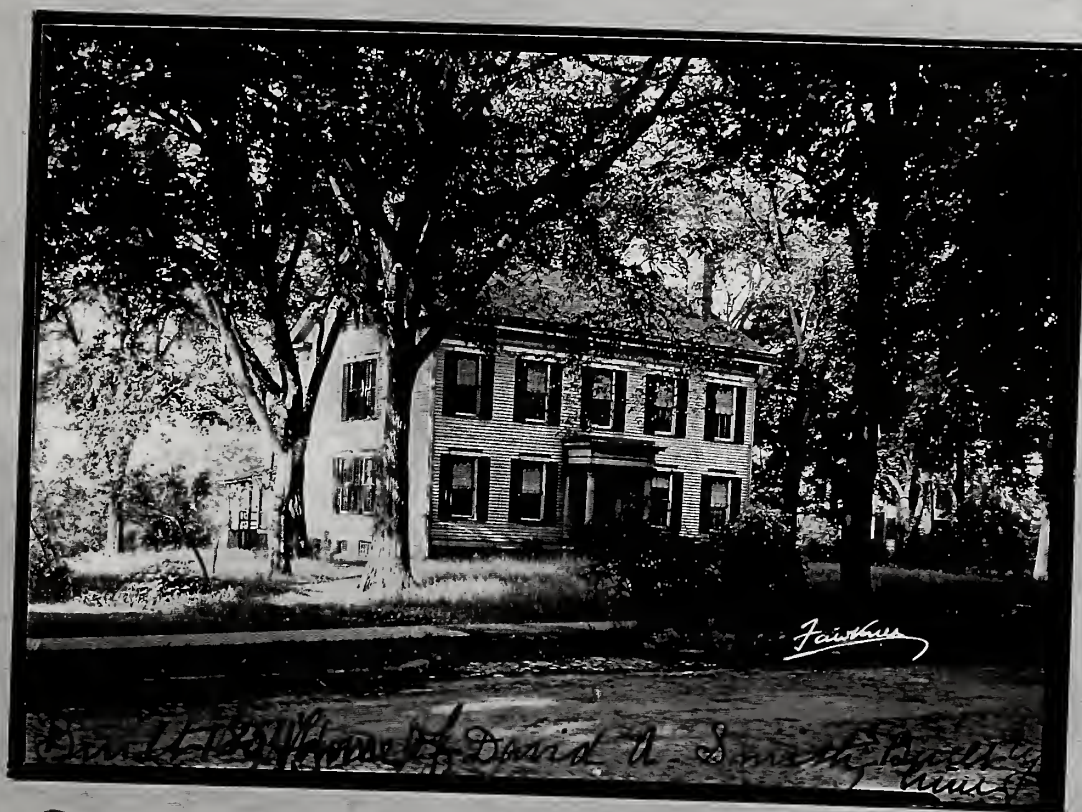
*Sturtevant urged Lincoln to run for Congress -
September 16 - 1856 - Lincoln refused to run -*



"John Mather—
Jacksonville's First Mayor—
Lincoln's close friend—

"Photograph of Letter Lincoln
Wrote to John Mather"—

"Lincoln and Smith Were Intimate."



David A. Smith's Home built by him.
finished and moved into in 1854 occu-
pied and owned by his family until 1924-

211 Central Ave.

Prestonsburg, Ky. 41653

Sept. 17, 1970

Mrs. Ruth Higgins
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mrs. Higgins —

It's been ^{so long} since early in May when you
so kindly shared so much of your time
with me. At that time I promised
to send you a picture of my great
grandfather's home — David A. Smith
Jacksonville, Ill.

where Lincoln visited while riding
circuit to Morgan Co. Ill. — A.L.
Staged all night

Shared the law office of D.A. Smith
Had his own desk & chair there.

Most of the correspondence (original)

between Lincoln & Smith is in museum
in Springfield, Ill. —

Carl Sandburg quotes from one letter
in "Prairie Years." — I believe

I called that to your attention —
Lincoln asking Smith to collect
\$50⁰⁰ from Dunlap, etc.

I just thought this was one more
picture for you to add to your
collection.

The David A Smith home has been
beautifully restored & is used by
literary societies of Illinois College,
where Lincoln once considered
attending while residing at New Salem.

There is ample record of
the cases in which both Lincoln
& Smith took part, Smith

was one of the first to contribute
\$100 toward a Lincoln Memorial
in May 1865. Smith died, himself
later that year.

Right now I am working with Mrs
Louie Penn, wife of Rep. Geo. Penn, -
to help preserve Robert Todd's home
in Lexington.

I do so appreciate receiving
Lincoln Lore. Incidentally Dr.
McMurtz & my husband were classmates
at Centur best my husband
transferred to U. Tg. for engineering
at end of his Soph. yr. at Centur.
Sincerely yours
Jane Smith Combs
(Mrs. Stanley H.)

*Jacksonville,
Ill.*

September 21, 1970

Mrs. Stanley A. Combs
211 Central
Prestonburg, Kentucky 41653

Dear Mrs. Combs:

We have received your kind letter of September 17 and are delighted to have the colorslide of the home of your grandfather, David A. Smith, in Jacksonville, Illinois.

The slide has been placed in our collection with the notation that Lincoln stayed overnight in the Smith home when he was riding the circuit to Morgan County, Illinois. Also interesting is the fact that he had a desk and chair in the office of attorney D. A. Smith.

Dr. McMurtry has asked me to express his appreciation for the slide and also for the comments and the news about your husband who was a former classmate at Center.

Yours very sincerely,

Ruth P. Higgins (Mrs. K. E.)
Asst. to Dr. McMurtry

rph/

Jacksonville

HISTORY

The City of Jacksonville was first laid out in 1825, incorporated in 1867, and named after General Andrew Jackson.

Settlers to Jacksonville came from Kentucky, Tennessee, western Virginia, and a small number of New Englanders.

Early in its history, Jacksonville was the center of population density in Illinois and so it was natural that the city became an educational and cultural center.

Jacksonville has contributed a remarkable number of famous people to the state and to the nation. Illustrative of these are three governors of the State of Illinois: Joseph Duncan (1834-1838), Richard Yates (1861-1865), and Richard Yates, Jr. (1901-1905). The home of Joseph Duncan still stands within Duncan Park on West State Street. The father of the land-grant college idea and originator of the osage orange hedge, the first effective fencing of the North American grasslands, was Jonathan B. Turner, a professor at Illinois College. William Jennings Bryan attended college and practiced law in Jacksonville, and the "Father of modern dentistry," Dr. G.V. Black, practiced in the city for thirty-four years. Many of his instruments are at the Smithsonian Institute. Stephen A. Douglas practiced law in Jacksonville and Abraham Lincoln was a frequent visitor of Jacksonville. Newton Bateman, a graduate of Illinois College and a teacher in the schools of Jacksonville, organized the first free public high school in Illinois.

Because of humanitarian and political influences in Jacksonville, four state institutions for the care of the handicapped were located here. The Illinois School for the Deaf was founded in 1839, the Jacksonville State Hospital for the mentally ill in

1846, the Illinois Braille and Sight Saving School in 1849, and in 1865 the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-minded Children was established in Duncan Park, later (1875) moving to Lincoln.

In 1840, the Northern Cross Railroad, first in the State, maintained a route down the present State Street and on through the Public Square. The line originated in Meredosia and by 1842 it was extended to Springfield.

Jacksonville was at one time an important station on the Underground Railroad.

The City of Jacksonville is extremely proud of its heritage.

JACKSONVILLE

The Jacksonville area offers many interesting and historic sights for visitors. Included are several Illinois landmarks, as well as college sights and historic homes.

At the County Fair Grounds. Marker just south of Lafayette Avenue at Grand Avenue, on the northeast corner of the grounds, shows where General Grant camped with his troops on their way to the Illinois River to board a troop ship.

State School for the Deaf founded in 1839. The Main Building with its interesting staircases was built in 1844.

See marker on south side of College Avenue facing Webster, where William Jennings Bryan lived and practiced law before moving Nebraska.

Illinois College, founded in 1829, is one of the oldest colleges west of the Allegheny Mountains. IC boasts of many famous alumni including William Jennings Bryan; Richard Yates, the first graduate and also War Governor for Illinois; Newton Bateman, the founder of the founder of the Illinois Public school system; William H. Herndon, Lincoln's law partner; Ann Rutledge's

brother and many others. Lincoln was an honorary member of Phi Alpha literary society at IC. Edward Beecher, brother of Harriet Beecher Stowe, was the first president. See Beecher Hall, first college building in Illinois (1829) and Sturtevant Hall with its two interesting towers (1856). Also see Lincoln letters on display.

The "Colonial Inn" built in 1904 as Jacksonville's only inn. 1213 West State.

J. Capps & Sons, LTD., the oldest manufacturing corporation in Illinois and the oldest clothing manufacturer in the country. Started in Jacksonville in 1839 as a wool-carding business. Later they made Indian blankets and today are manufacturers of men's clothing. Wild Bill Cody was brought to Jacksonville at the turn of the century to endorse the "Indian" blankets that were marketed throughout the Old West.

Strawn Art Gallery, West College Avenue and Dunlap Court. Red brick building built about 1880 by Mrs. Jacob Strawn, widow of the Morgan County "cattle king", and given by her son, Dr. David Strawn, to the Art Association in 1915.

Court House built in 1868. Marker on court house indicating that Stephen Douglas was States Attorney in Jacksonville in 1834-36. Douglas also represented Jacksonville in the State Legislature in 1836.

Jacksonville Square. Lincoln, a frequent visitor of Jacksonville, addressed audiences on the lawn of Central Park; at the Park Hotel which was located on the north side of the square; at the Opera House where Kline's Department store is now located; and at Assembly Hall above the present location of Walgreen's Drug Store. The Northern Cross Railroad, first railroad west of the Allegheny Mountains and also first in Illinois

VISIT HISTORIC JACKSONVILLE ILLINOIS



Fayerweather House, on the corner of Grove Street at Park was built in 1852 by Julian Sturtevant of Illinois College. A fine example of vertical siding.



Illinois College, founded in 1829



The "Colonial Inn" built in 1904 as Jacksonville's only inn. 1213 West State.

(1837) went through the public square down State Street. It connected Meredosia with Jacksonville and later Springfield. Also, see marker on side of Bootery Store indicating that State Grand Lodge for Masons of Illinois was founded on the third floor of the building April 6, 1840.

MacMurray College, coordinate, liberal arts, founded as a College for Women in 1846, College for Men added in 1955. Peter Cartwright, nationally known Methodist circuit rider, was among the founders. Campus of 60 acres. Main Hall, built in 1371, and added to since, reproduces the columned entrance of the original building. North campus buildings are Collegiate Gothic. Annie Merner Chapel is outstanding. Campus Center, designed by Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum. College has three important collections: Lincolniana, rich in photographs of Lincoln

shrines; the paintings of Jasper F. Cropsey, famous American artist; and a comprehensive body of books and other material on Samuel Pepys and Seventeenth Century England.

Eli Bridge Company, world famous as a manufacturer of Ferris Wheels, was established in 1906. 800 North Case.

Illinois Braille and Sight Saving School was founded in 1849. The present central part of Main Building was rebuilt in 1872 after the fire of 1869.

Oaklawn Sanatorium, built in 1872, was copy of Melrose Abbey in Scotland. Originally a retreat for "nervous people"

State Hospital was established in 1847 and opened in 1851. Dorothea Dix visited Jacksonville in 1846 to visit jails, almshouses, etc. One result of her visit was the

establishment of a hospital for the care of the insane.



Congregational Church
Built in 1859.



MacMurray College

JACKSONVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS 62650

September 26, 1978

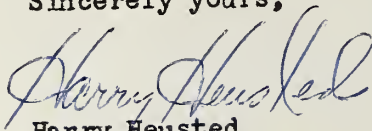
Mr. Bert Sheldon
Apartment 507
3315 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Sir:

According to our information, Lincoln visited Jacksonville 41 times. The visit you mention was No. 39. Enclosed is some information about it. I doubt that the Congregational Church you speak of is still standing. However, you might want to write to Pastor, Congregational Church, 520 West College, Jacksonville, Illinois 62650. Phi Alpha is active today at Illinois College. The address is Phi Alpha Literary Society, Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois 62650.

I certainly hope this will help.

Sincerely yours,


Harry Heusted
Reference Assistant

DOCTOR Wallace Jamison
Dean, ILLINOIS STATE College
JACKSONVILLE ILLINOIS 62650

Dear Doctor Jamison:

I am eager to find out more about (President) ^{Abraham} LINCOLN'S VISIT TO Phil'alph Fentzenitz, THE CONGREGATION-
-al Church 2-11-1859. Most unfortunately, Regrettably,
indeed the Library of Congress has NO COPIES OF THE
"REGISTER" FOR FEB ¹⁸⁵⁹ ~~1859~~. Therefore, I do turn to
you for information - In case you do not happen
to be too familiar with this incident, can you
put me in touch with someone who is quite
likely to have the data I am eager to know more
about. Please do keep me.

Once before, I did get a note from FONG YOUNG
Assistant Librarian - However, he did not have all
the answers; and, - in the meantime I have for
his courteous and friendly note, please do forgive me
this unfortunate carelessness - I am sorry, I am indeed
most sincerely Apologetic.

24 SEPTEMBER 2 1978
335 WASHINGTON Ave (1P1507)
WASHINGTON DC 20016

III CONTINUED: TO DOCTOR JENNISON
IN STATE College: JACKSONVILLE,

What I really am trying to know! ^(A) Where did LINCOLN spend the
night - AND: is that Building still standing? ^(B) Is PHILADELPHIA
still a "Living Concern", if so, where is the Antislavery or
the Jacksonian Seceders; what is his unifying action? ^(Address)
The Congregational Church still the same Building?

I think to extremely and sincerely appreciative indeed
of your very kind and important cooperation.

Respectfully and Gratefully
Sincerely Bert Sheldon

PS Thanks a million and best wishes for your
continued success. Please do keep me,

BERT SHELDON - Apt. 507
3315 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016



City of Jacksonville, Illinois

MUNICIPAL BUILDING • 200 WEST DOUGLAS • PHONE 217 243-3391

October 12, 1978

Mr. Bert Sheldon
Apt. 507, 3315 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Sheldon:

Mayor Hocking referred to me your letter regarding ~~██████~~ Abraham Lincoln's visit to Jacksonville in February of 1859. I referred the matter to one of my former students who is a local history buff and also works at the Jacksonville Journal-Courier. Enclosed you will find the reply that I received. I hope this will give you the information you are in need of. It is not easy to trace Mr. Lincoln's steps; he visited Jacksonville many times and had many friends here.

If you have further questions, you might get in touch with Dr. Harold Gibson, 2 Kent Drive, Normal IL 61761. Dr. Gibson is a graduate of Illinois College and the historian of Sigma Pi Literary Society, the rival of the Phi Alpha Literary Society to which you referred. By the way, both of those societies are flourishing still on our campus; they are independent societies, not affiliated with any national fraternities.

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Frank
Alderman, Sixth Ward and
Professor of English, Illinois College



Jacksonville, Ill
file

DOCK TOZ REELLY
Keep this for
you 2 files
Bert

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62756

20 July 1979

Dear Bert:

After some lengthy research in original sources, I can answer some of your questions. Phi Alpha Society, a literary club, was organized at Illinois College in Jacksonville, Illinois, on Thursday evening, September 25, 1845. (Manuscript Proceedings of Phi Alpha Society, I, 1-2, Beecher Hall, Jacksonville, Illinois.) Lincoln was a substitute speaker at Illinois College; his name is not listed in their program of outside speakers chosen at October 20, 1858, meeting. They had secured G. D. Prentice and Rev. Mr. L. M. Glover. But on January 26, 1859, Wm. L. English, a member, stood and nominated A. Lincoln for honorary membership in Phi Alpha. Seconded and passed. (Ibid., I, 159-161.)

Lincoln went and lectured in old Congregational Church on Public Square. He probably stayed in a hotel. At least he certainly ate in one. Dr. William Jayne, a resident of Springfield and a member of Phi Alpha, later told that Lincoln said after the lecture: "Well, boys, be hopeful; pay me my railroad fare and 50 cents for my supper at the hotel and we are square." (Dr. William Jayne, Personal Reminiscences of the Martyred President ... (Chicago, 1908), 24-25.)

Only three hotels in Jacksonville at that time: Dunlap House on south side of West State Street; Ayers Hotel on west side of Sandy; and Mansion House on north side of the Public Square. (Williams' Jacksonville Directory ... For 1860-61, 107, 63, 45.)

Tradition says that Dr. Owen M. Long, a surgeon, held a tea for him after the lecture in his private residence but the good Doctor never blew that Lincoln stayed overnight with him.

Lincoln would have left Jacksonville for home next morning at 6:36 a. m. on train. (Train schedule in The Jacksonville Sentinel, Fri., Feb. 4, 1859, p. 4, c. 5.) Great Western R. R. left Springfield going west towards Jacksonville at 10:15 a. m. (Train schedule in Daily Illinois State Journal, Feb. 4, 1859, p. 1, c. 6.) Less than two hour ride.

Hope this helps. I; shall do some more research and publish it some day.

Cordially,

"Doc"

Wayne C. Temple



Jacksonville, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62756

13 August 1979

Dear Bert:

Phi Alpha Society was a Literary Society, organized at Illinois College on Thursday evening, September 25, 1845, to improve the members' writing and speaking abilities. Thus, it was not the social fraternity that you and I think of today. This I have taken from the original minute books! They, of course, then published no magazine, etc. I have really gone into the sources in the original form. My notes show that Edward D. Baker was made honorary member in 1845; S. A. Douglass in 1852; Newton Bateman, 1846; Richard Yates, 1853; Edward Bates, 1853; Lyman Trumbull, 1855, John Wood, 1855, O. M. Hatch, 1855 and Cassius M. Clay, 1862. So, they made quite a few honorary members. And I only mentioned the ones people would recognize today. The Rev. L. M. Glover of Jacksonville made honorary member in 1854, etc.

I have read the Jacksonville Newspaper for this period, a weekly publication. It mentions that Lincoln spoke; no particulars. Do you know that the minutes of Phi Alpha Society do not even mention that Lincoln was going to lecture for them? It would seem that he was substitute for another lecturer or last minute choice. Lecture Committee practically ran this phase of the Society. These lectures were a separate part of Phi Alpha's functions, a money-raising project. Lincoln didn't make them any money. Most of their minutes are devoted to their regular meetings and the topics each debated upon.

The President of Illinois College at that time was Dr. Julian Monson Sturtevant. He was a minister and anti-slavery and a personal friend of Lincoln's. I feel, however, that Lincoln probably stayed at a hotel. He liked to be by himself by

this time of his life. And he could afford it, too. We know he took his supper there in a hotel. If he stayed with a friend, the friend would certainly have served him supper. Right? That was the custom.

I do not intend to write an article just on this fraternity business but rather on the lectures given by Lincoln upon this topic: Discoveries and Inventions. He gave it several times. I have followed him from town to town where he presented it.

I know of no President who was made an honorary member of a social fraternity, but this Phi Alpha was like a literary group then. But I never studied the subject. One would have to read the lives of all the Presidents.

Best wishes with your lectures. By the way, as old friends you should just call me "Doc." No need for any fancy titles. Remember that Lincoln told his wife while in Congress not to call him "Hon." on his letters? I have certainly enjoyed my work. One of my greatest honors came on 4 July 1978 when I made Lieutenant General in the reserves. Still get some assignments of duty, though.

Cordially,

"Doc"

Wayne C. Temple

Springfield - ... on the Washburn 112 evening train. Lincoln went to Naples which is on the Illinois River where he can easily reach Beardstown the next morning.

No. 37 Visit

Monday, September 27, 1858. Jacksonville.

At seven in the morning a procession forms in front of the State House in Springfield and escorts Lincoln to the Great Western Station. The train reaches Jacksonville at eleven. Besides the Springfield delegation, many are present from Cass and Scott counties. In the afternoon, following F. P. Blair, of St. Louis, Lincoln speaks for two and a half hours. Journal,

Chicago Tribune, October 1, 1858.

No. 38 Visit

Monday, October 18, 1858. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln went through Jacksonville, going from Springfield to Naples.

No. 39 Visit

Friday, February 11, 1859. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln lectures on the subject, "Discoveries and Inventions". A few days prior to this date the Society had elected Lincoln an honorary member on January 26, 1859. The Society was the Phi Alpha of Illinois College.

No. 40 Visit

Tuesday, August 9, 1859. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln passed through Jacksonville on August 9, 1859, on his way to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

No. 41 Visit

Tuesday, August 16, 1859. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln was in Jacksonville on his return trip from Council Bluffs to Springfield.

first and most perfect "World's Fair," all the inventions and all the inventors then in the world being on the spot."

On that Friday, February 11, 1859, again events failed to cast their shadows before, else what a throng would have greeted Lincoln, the future president had they only visioned that the very next year he was to be elected the president of these United States. It is scarcely conceivable that after Lincoln's debates with Douglas that he should not have attracted a large audience here.

(From Real Lincoln by Hoels, p. 242.)

"Lincoln's desire to test his skill as a lecturer did not manifest itself until after his debates with Douglas in 1858."

On the editorial page of the Jacksonville Sentinel this notice appeared, "Hon. Abraham Lincoln delivered a lecture on last Friday evening before one of the literary societies of the pupils of Illinois College - subject 'Discoveries and Inventions.' We learn that the lecturer drew largely from his fund of spicy anecdotes and the lecture proved highly entertaining."

William Jayne, who was one of the founders of the Phi Alpha Society, before whom the lecture was delivered, said, "The audience was small and the receipts at the door proportionately disappointing, a fact that Mr. Lincoln could not fail to note. When the committee, after the lecture, met him, he relieved their embarrassment by saying, 'Boys, don't be discouraged. Pay my railroad fare and 50 cents for my supper at the hotel and we'll call it square.'"

(Phi Alpha was founded September 30, 1845. W. William Jayne, one of the original founders, was a lifelong friend of Yates.)

William Jayne, one of the founders of Phi Alpha who lived in Apple Field, was graduated in 1847 from Illinois College; then from Disson's Medical College. He served in the Senate of Illinois. President Lincoln appointed him Governor of the territory of Dakota in 1861. Later he served as a delegate in Congress from the Dakota Territory. He was four times mayor of Springfield, and also served as Pension Agent for Illinois. (History Encyclopedia of Illinois by Bateman, p. 304.)

After the lecture Mr. Lincoln was honored by having a Tea Party given him by his devoted friends, Dr. and Mrs. Owen Foxley Long at their large and hospitable home on East Court Street (on the west half of the lot where now stands the Auto Inn.) Many of Jacksonville's most prominent men and women were there to greet Mr. Lincoln. Dr. Long first met Mr. Lincoln as they stood on the wharf in St. Louis, waiting for the boat to take them up the Illinois River.

"Lincoln left the boat at Naples and Dr. Long went on to Beardstown, which was to be his home for several years and where he met and married Elizabeth Fox Long in 1835. Lincoln's and Long's friendship thus began lasted until Lincoln's tragic death.

The boat the two men rode up the Illinois River on was called The Little Traveler.

Eighty-two years have slipped into the past since Lincoln was in Jacksonville, and most things of 62 years ago seem very remote, but the memory of Lincoln seems as fresh as if it had just left us. "It is," says Plutarch, "the fortune of all good men that their virtue rises in glory after death, and that the envy which any evil man may have conceived against them never survive the envious," and that is the fate of Lincoln, his glory ever increases.

Number 35 Visit

Saturday, July 3, 1858, Jacksonville.

"The Pioneer Firs Company, Merrill's Cornet Band, the German Turners, and several hundred Springfield residents go to Jacksonville to celebrate the day. The "Program" includes a parade in the morning, a barbecue at noon, a balloon ascension in the afternoon, and fireworks in the evening. Lincoln accompanied the party and everywhere accorded a place of honor."

Jacksonville Journal, July 6, 1858.

Number 36 Visit

Wednesday, August 11, 1858. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln was in Jacksonville on his way to Naples from Springfield...on the Washburn 112 evening train. Lincoln went to Naples, which is on the Illinois River, where he can easily reach Beardstown the next morning.

Number 37 Visit

Monday, September 27, 1858. Jacksonville

At seven in the morning a procession forms in front of the State House in Springfield and escorts Lincoln to the Great Western Station. The train reaches Jacksonville at eleven. Besides the Springfield delegation, many are present from Cass and Scott counties. In the afternoon, following F. P. Blair, of St. Louis, Lincoln speaks for two and a half hours. Journal, Chicago Tribune. October 1, 1858.

Number 38 Visit

Monday, October 18, 1858, Lincoln went through Jacksonville, going from Springfield to Naples.

Number 39 Visit

Friday, February 11, 1859. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln lectures on the subject, "Discoveries and Inventions." A few days prior to this date the Society had elected Lincoln an honorary member on January 26, 1859. The Society was the Phi Alpha Society of Illinois College.



Number 40 Visit

Tuesday, August 9, 1859. Lincoln. Jacksonville.

Lincoln passed through Jacksonville on August 9, 1859, on his way to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Now, as for your inquiry concerning Lincoln's appearance here. The account of his visit here appears in the Jacksonville Sentinel of Tuesday, February 11, 1859, and reads as follows:

"TOWN. -- On Abraham Lincoln delivered a lecture on last Friday evening before one of the literary societies of the pupils of Illinois College; subject, 'Discoveries and Inventions.' He began first the lecturer drew largely from his fund of spicy anecdotes, and the lecture proved highly entertaining."

The Sentinel came out on Friday, so the speech must have been given on Thursday, 1859.

As for the location of the speech, William Jayne, in a pamphlet entitled "Personal Reminiscences of the Martyred President, Abraham Lincoln," states that Lincoln did not draw enough of a crowd to pay for rental of the hall the city procured for delivery of his address, and he gave them the now-famous opportunity to pay for his rail fare and 50 cents for his dinner at the hotel and call it even. Jayne's pamphlet is in the rare book room of the IC library, and the story appears on page 24. Jayne's comments make it clear that a hall was used, and I think this must have been the old Congregational church on the east side of the square, ~~then~~ known as Union Hall.

I checked on the property transfers dealing with the old and new Congregational churches and found the following:

The ~~xxxxxx~~ Congregational church trustees sold their old church to John Hockenbush, and the deed was ~~xxxxxxx~~ recorded December 30, 1857. This transaction appears in Book III, page 496, of the Morgan County Deed ~~xxxxxx~~ Records.

The trustees of the ~~congregational~~ church bought the lot their church is now located on from John and Elizabeth Rathrop, Julian and Hannah

The ~~xxxxxx~~ Congregational church trustees sold their old church to John Hockenbush, and the deed was ~~xxxxxxx~~ recorded December 30, 1857. This transaction appears in Book III, page 496, of the Morgan County Deed ~~xxxxxx~~ Records.

The trustees of the ~~congregational~~ church bought the lot their church is now located on from John and Elizabeth Rathrop, Julian and Hannah Stuartant and Joseph and ~~xxxxxx~~ Abigail Wynn, and the deed was recorded January 15, 1858. This transaction appears in Book IV of the Morgan County Deed Records. I've failed to write down the page number, but it would be easy to find again.

So, the trustees had all of 1858 to build their church, which they did, and Hockenbush moved into the old church building in the spring of 1858.

LINCOLN

The selection of the quarters which the societies have now been occupying for nearly seventy-five years is an episode which deserves to be recorded. The early meetings were held in various places, often in the rooms of the old dormitory. Phi Alpha, after abiding for a short time in the "dorm," moved to a recitation room in the northwest corner of the second floor of the present Beecher Hall. When the new college building, the present Sturtevant Hall, was completed in 1856, the literary societies were given their choice of the two rooms in the south end of the original college building. However, it was a delicate question to determine which society should have the upper, and which the lower room—so delicate that the trustees left it to the societies themselves to settle. Evidently they did not care to settle the matter by lot and therefore it was finally agreed that if Phi Alpha would pay into the Treasury of Sigma Pi the sum of seventy-five dollars, the Phis might have first choice.¹¹ Phi Alpha paid the money and took the lower room. After many years Sigma Pi has finally acquired the whole upper floor while Phi Alpha occupies the entire lower story.

In the course of time each of these two societies has accumulated a library of fair proportions. In the days before the college library had reached its present size and degree of usefulness, the members of the societies made large use of their own libraries and efforts were frequently made to secure new books. In later years, however, the society libraries have not been expanding and the members make comparatively little use of them. For many years the societies conducted "lecture courses." In the days when the lecture platform was popular throughout the country, these lectures often brought a little money into the society treasuries and gave both students and citizens an opportunity to see and hear men of national reputation. Among others, Mark Twain, Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy, George D. Prentice, Horace Greeley, Frederick Douglass and Wendell Phillips lectured under the auspices of one society or the other. The profits, if there were any, were usually set aside for the purchase of new books.

Abraham
Lincoln

Among the lecturers engaged by Phi Alpha was Abraham

¹¹ Minutes of Sigma Pi, June 17, 18, Sept. 17, 1856. Minutes of Phi Alpha, An. Meeting, June, 1856; Sept. 24, 1856.

Lincoln. It was in February, 1859, that Mr. Lincoln came over from Springfield to deliver a lecture on the subject of "Discoveries and Inventions." It is an interesting fact that the proceeds of the lecture were not sufficient to pay Mr. Lincoln's fee and leave anything for the benefit of the society library. Mr. Lincoln, however, acted in a very characteristic manner when the situation became clear to him. One of the founders of the society tells how Lincoln, recognizing that the audience was not large, remarked to the president: "I have not made much money for you to-night." When the young student explained that little would be left for books after the society paid the expenses of the hall, music, advertising and the lecturer's fee, Mr. Lincoln replied: "Well, boys, be hopeful; pay me my railroad fare and 50 cents for my supper at the hotel and we are square."¹² Possibly he also wished to show a little appreciation of the action of the society a few days earlier in electing him to honorary membership.

For many years, the anniversaries of the societies were observed by carefully prepared literary programs as well as by the "réunions" and banquets characteristic of the present day. It was customary to select an orator and a poet for these occasions and the programs constituted an important feature of the formal exercises of commencement week. Usually the orators and poets of the day were the alumni members of the societies.

As the years came and went, Sigma Pi and Phi Alpha grew or languished with the alternating prosperity and adversity of the College itself. The more significant episodes in that later history of the societies will be told as the history of the College itself unfolds in these pages. When the students increased in numbers, other societies like Gamma Nu and Beta Upsilon sprang into existence, and with the women came also Philomathian, Gamma Delta, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Agora and Alpha Eta Pi. The story of the beginnings of all of these organizations can more properly be told as a part of the period to which they belong.

¹²ayne, Wm., *Personal Reminiscences of the Martyred President, Abraham Lincoln*, 24. The Lecture pub. in pamphlet form, San Francisco, 1915, is in the college library.

Not in T4C Lib224
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JACKSONVILLE, ILL.
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ILLINOIS TOWNS

